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Insurgents Are Assailing the Walled City.

MANILA ATTACKED.

THEY HOLD THE SEA FRONT

And Dewey Is Satisfied with the Way They Are Fighting.

Agutualdo's 8,000 Prisoners Include 91 0mcers, Two of Them Brigadier-Generals-Augusti's Pathetic Appeal for Help Casts of Gleem Over the Certes-Wayler Bensunces the Conduct of the War and Says, Had Me Been at Manila, He Would Have Struck Terror Among the Vankees-The Insurgents Maye Cut Off the Entire Water Supply from Without, but the Wells in the City Will Suffice-The Archbishop Says God Has Promteed Him That the Yankee Pigs Shall Be Driven from the Islands-Germans Hobnebbing with the Spaniards-Augusti Wanted to Surrender, but Was Restrained-Spaniards in Dire Need of Food and Munitions

Special Cable Despatches to Tax Sun

Manilla, June 13, via Hong Kong, June 17 .-Admiral Dewey is more than satisfied with the insurgents, who now hold the entire bay to

Agninaldo's S.000 prisoners include eighty officers below the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. and eleven of that rank and above, including two Brigadier-Generals. He has also captured | They are minerally supplied with cartridges. a great deal of money, which he has intrusted to Admiral Dewey.

Madrid, June 17 .- Advices from Manila are to the effect that the insurgents are attacking the walled part of the city, but, the defenders are holding out against them.

There are sufficient wells in the city to prowide all the water needed, although the insurgents have cut off the supply from outside.

There is fighting along the whole sea front. The Americans have taken no part in the fighting.

A despatch received here from Hong Kong says that four vessels flying the insurgent flag entered Manila Bay and attacked the Spanish in cooperation with the insurgents ashore. No details are given.

It is reported that Captain-General Augusti has telegraphed to the Government that he has falled to collect the scattered garrisons. The Manila garrison is greatly wearled by its constant work.

He adds that the American squadron is in

Captain-General Augusti's latest despatch, which is dated June 13, pathetically ends;

"I hope to receive help from home before all

means of defence are exhausted." Prime Minister Sagasta briefly announced in

the Chamber of Deputies to-day the critical conion of Manila causing deep depression. which counteracts the elation which followed the departure of Admiral Camara's squadron. In an interview to-day Gen. Weyler de-

nounced the sending of a squadron to Cubs. He said it could not possibly have any desirable result and did not solve any of the problems of Cuba was already well defended without the

squadron, which ought to have been sent to the Canary Islands when the war began, and then made a dash for the coast of the United States. The bombardment of some of the American

commercial cities would have struck terror to the hearts of the enemy and dampened their enthusiasm for taking the offensive. Gen. Weyler added that a squadron ought to

have been sent to defend the Philippines. It would have been extremely easy to keep the Yankees from seizing the islands. Continuing. he said:

"If I had been sent to the Philippines I should undoubtedly have maintained Spain's sovereignty against Aguinaldo's hordes.

"I know the country and the people well, Moreover, I know how to appreciate the inestimable qualities of the Spanish soldier, and can bring them out to the fullest extent.

"This is merely my private opinion, but personally I should have taken the offensive, struck terror among the Yankees and kept their forces divided."

Hong Kong, June 17.-The British warship Linnet, which left Manila on Tuesday, arrived here to-day. She brought letters which say that some commotion has been caused by the attitude of the Germans, and the consensus of opinion is that there is something in the wind. The German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, when entering the harbor, saluted the Spanish flag, which created surprise in view of the blockade, aithough the act was, perhaps, not irregular. Her officers assiduously fraternize with the Spanish officers, walking the streets with them linked arm in arm.

The insurgents are within a mile of the old town. They hold the water works, and can stop the city's supply at any moment.

It is said that among the prisoners taken by the insurgents are the wife and five children of

Captain-General Augusti. It is asserted that Gen. Augusti has resigned agreement with the Archbishop.

While the officers of the German warship Irene were lunching with a number of Spanish perer.

The situation of the Spaniards in Manila is most critical. Food and ammunition are daily becoming scarcer, and fresh supplies cannot be procured.

The outposts are retiring from strong post tions, after making a perfunctory resistance. It is said that several garrisons in the prov-

inces, one numbering 1,000 men, have surrendered to the insurgents.

A council of war was held in Manila on June 5. Captain-General Augusti proposed to sur-

useless. The other members of the council Chou Bay. refused to accept the proposal, and, therefore, according to one account, Gen. Augusti resigned, and was succeeded by his second in command.

Advices from Manila under date of June 5 show that the scarcity of food there is extreme. Spanish gunboats cruised around the lagoon for two days seeking supplies.

They returned without having obtained anything. They report that every town they called at was hostile and their crews were unable to land anywhere, despite the fact that the gunboats fired prolonged fusillades.

All the garrisons in the provinces were simultaneously overpowered during the preceding week. A few surrendered, and the men are reported to be well treated by the insurgents. A majority of the garrisons resisted attack, and the troops were killed.

The country surrounding Manila is fortified by innumerable blockhouses and trenches, which are admirably adapted for defence. Nevertheless, the Spaniards are everywhere abandoning and dismantling their defences. The soldiers are brave and desperate, but they are hopelessly incompetent, as their officers are

Whole companies have been kept without food for two days. Some of the men have been seen weeping from weakness. The pitiable sight touched even the natives, who voluntarily fed them when they had the opportunity. Nevertheless, scores of well-fed officers can be seen daily loafing in the beer shops and cafés of

The insurgents yesterday rushed across the Zarote River and outflanked the Spaniards, capturing several guns. The troops made a good stand until they were ordered to retreat, It is supposed that their ammunition was short.

The insurgents to-day captured Las Pinas, Paranague, Tungalo, Mali Bay, and Pineda, all of which are on the coast. The Spaniards had ninety killed and wounded. Seven thousand of them returned to Manila unhurt.

Although the insurgents hold the outskirts of the city, the street cars, until lately, were running, and ladies were paying visits apparently unconcerned.

The Governor, however, ordered everybedy into the walled city, and a frantic scramble ensued. This step is hopelessly futile, even grotesque. The citadel is quite untenable against a modern fleet.

It is asserted that Admiral Dewey cannot restrain the insurgents, but, as they are behaving well, there is no need for him to interfere. Later advices, under date of June 8, show that

directions day and night. The soldiers are utterly exhausted by hunger and sleeplessness, and seem not to care whether they live or die. The officers appear to have no information of the enemy's movements until the outposts are attacked, and the troops are therefore incessantly harassed by alarms and surprises. Many of these are false, and the result is use less, fatiguing, and aimless trampings for hours. Meanwhile there is a constant dread that the populace will take arms and attack the troops from the rear. Wholesale desertions of native

The insurgents refrain from molesting non combatants in a manner that hardly seemed possible. English women and children are living in perfect security within the fighting zone. They could migrate, but do not think it neces-

Almost all the Spanish civilians are to-night within the citadel. Troops are manning the walls, on which are a number of antique cannon. The insurgents are merely awaiting an opportunity to make the final attack. They exchange

signals day and night with Admiral Dewey. The insurgents propose to establish a repub lic under Anglo-American tutelage. Agui naldo, the rebel leader, has issued a proclamation summoning the natives to Cavité on June 12 to hear the declaration of independence read. He has invited the Americans to attend

The insurgents made a concerted attack last night. They completely deluded and out-generalled the Spaniards, who concentrated their forces to defend two magazines, which, it was believed, were the objective of the assailants, and maintained a useless bombardment of the jungle all night. Meanwhile the insurgents attacked the northern side of the city and captured the suburbs of Malabon and Caloocan. The previous night a false alarm resulted in a squad of artillerymen from Malate stampeding into Manila, causing consternation among the residents, who thought that they were the

enemy. An officer commanding an outpost at San Juan left his men in charge of a Sergeant and came to the city, where he was subsequently found helpiesaly drunk. He has since been sen

tenced to be shot. The speech made by the Captain of the German warship Irene, in which he said that the Americans would never selze the Philippines as long as William II. was Emperor, was delivered on the occasion of a picnic at the furthest out-

The insurgents had the road strongly ambushed and might easily have killed every member of the party, but they strictly observed Admiral Dewsy's orders not to give the slightest pretext for German intervention.

The Germans proposed to remove a number of wounded Spanish soldiers to a hospital ship the military command at Manila owing to a dis- under the German flag, but Admiral Dewey replied that mediation must continue to be conducted through British channels, as hitherto.

A still later letter, dated June 13, says that officers the Captain of the Irene assured the incessant skirmishing continues. The Span-Spaniards that the Americans would never annex the Philippines while William II. was Em- positions. The insurgents are holding them back. Under Admiral Dowey's orders they are adopting clusive tactics, which are cruelly exhausting the Spaniards.

The members of the revenue service or carabineros, numbering 300, to-day deserted in a

Commencing to-day Manhattan Beach trains will connect at 50th at., Brooklyn, with boats of 59th at., Brooklyn Ferry, foot Whitchhall st., Battery. See time table, excursion column.—Adv.

\$1,250,000 on the British warship Immortalite. BERIAN, June 17.-The German cruiser Kal-

serin Augusta, now at Manila, has been ordered render because, as he declared, resistance was | to proceed to Hong Kong and thence to Kiao

LONDON, June 17 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says that the Archbishop of Manila has announced that he had a communication from God, who promised that the Yankee pigs would be driven from the islands, and that Spain would be triumphant.

NEWS FROM HAVANA PAPERS. Demand That Reuts Bo Reduced Half-Suffer

ings of the Poor. KEY WEST, June 17.-The Cuban Junta here received to-day from messengers who arrived last night and this morning seven Havana newspapers, the first that have reached this country since the first week of the war, A careful examination of the papers gives less information than might be expected regarding the conditions prevailing in Havana war news there is practically none. Both La Lucha and La Diaro de la Marino print daily reports of our vessels seen off Matanzas Cardenas, and Morro, and give long accounts o petty battles with Cubaus, in which Spanish valor always carries the day; but aside from a faw cable despatches and military orders, little news of the struggle with America is given.

From the market reports it is possible to gain an idea of the conditions as regards food prevailing in the latter part of May. Prices were then high, but not so high as reports that reached here indicated. No clue is given as to the condition of the army or the work on defences about the city or any of the cities in the island, showing that the Government is exercising a very rigid censorship.

La Lucha of May 30 says: "The President of the American Tile Union, according to the agreement with that corporation, has presented a request to the Colonial Cabinet asking that | day and night. The departure of Admiral the owners of the real estate occupied by the union lower their rent 50 per cent., basing the Manila, bitterly reviling the Yankees and Engrequest on the exceptional circumstances ex-

"The tenants are willing to comply with their contracts as far as they can afford to do so. We are informed that many tenants will present

similar requests to Gen. Blanco." La Lucha also says: "A total of 11,395 lottery tickets at the last drawing remained unsold out of 36,000. The Government had the good luck to get the first two prizes."

This paper prints an article headed, "The Enemy in Sight," "Yesterday, in the morning. were sighted from Morro the following of the enemy's ships: North-two cruisers and a gunboat; east-two gunboats. In the evening: one cruiser, two gunboats; east-one despatch boat, one gunboat. This morning: North-two cruisers and a gunboat; east-two gunboats."

La Lucha of the same date quotes Spanish paper notes at 21% per cent.; silver, 58% to 58% value; coins worth \$5.30 Spanish gold are quoted at \$9 silver or \$22 paper. A French louis, worth in Cuba in gold \$4.24, is quoted in silver at \$7.18 and in paper at \$18.35. Copper pennies are worth from 54 to 55 cents a dollar. Spanish bank shares are quoted at 27 bid, 3319 asked. Par value is 100. Three months ago these shares were at a premium. The Cardenas and Jucaro Railroad shares (best railroad in Cuba) were quoted at-37le bid. 41 asked. Three months ago the same firing, chiefly musketry, could be heard in all shares were quoted at about 90.

The same newspaper has this advertisement: Prices of meat at slaughter houses in this city -Bull, superior, 55 cents silver per kilo; ditto, inferior, 54 cents per kile; calf, superior, 55 cents silver per kilo; ditto inferior, 54 cents per Veal-Superior, 55c.; do. inferior, 51c.; bull calf superior, 55c.; do, inferior, 54c.; cow, superior, 55c.; do. inferior, 54c. Oxen not quoted as they are not at slaughter-houses. Mutton, 59c. to 60c. per kilo; pork, 68c. to 70c.; lard, 66c, to 67c.

La Diario de la Marina, May 31, quotes white beans at 5-2 cents per pound, wholesale at the Provision Exchange; rice, 5 cents per pound; canned fish, \$4 per dozen cans. In the same paper is a column headed, "Ship News, Havana Harbor, May 30: Coming in, none; going out, none. Passengers arrived, none. In from inland ports, none; out to inland ports, none. Vessels chartered, none. Cargoes despatched at

Custom House, none." The paper contains advertisements of the sailing of several ships, of which the following is an example: "Spanish mail steamship Montevideo will sail for Porto Rico, La Coruña and

Santander on May --- at 4 o'clock," Ali sailings are advertised for May ---. While the date is left blank, the reason is not given, The fact that there is a blockade is ignored. La Marina quotes the following editorial from El Pais, on a decree issued by Señor Govin, Minister of the Interior, recommending reduc-

tion of rentsone-half: "At the actual moment we must grant and grant a great deal to the poor. It causes great sadness, this situation through which the workingmen suffer so much. Thousands of men who in normal times have earned enough to maintain their families are out of jobs, and thoselfew who have the means of gaining a subsistence only receive small compensation. Compelled by circumstances, factories and stores have reduced wages greatly, which makes the state of things really distressing and something must be done to avoid a great internal crisis with very serious consequences. Owners of houses should accept the suggestion of the Secretary of the Interior, convinced that it is

have proved their willingness to fulfil their The same paper, which is the Government organ, contains the following amusing and ridiculous editorial on May 31, which shows how the officials are endeavoring to buoy up the public hope. The subject is "The Situa-

really necessary, since many of their tenants

"Our status at present is favorable for the cause of Spain. Events are so developing as to justify our hopes that the army and fleet will successfully defend Cuba and Porto Rico. We have had no reverse on sea or land, while the Americans have suffered morally and materially. Havana is at present impregnable by sea and land. Cienfuegos, Cardenas, Matangas, Santiago de Cuba and all the important seaports are well fortified against any attack, which would certainly cost heavy loss to the enemy. If we combine the ships that recently entered Santiago with those at Havana and those crossing the Atlantic our fleet those crossing the Atlantic our fleet will be invincible. This coming fleet, on its arrival in the Antilles, will find itself in a position to act without hindrance, as the enemy's fleet must have suffered great loss, inflicted by our powerful and fast cruisers wanch are already in American waters. The Americans will have to divide in order to meet the Cadiz fleet and to engage those in Cuban waters. Our fleet from Cadiz will not have to contend against a powerful essent, as some of the big ships will have to remain guarding Santiago, and then our fleet in the East will be able to break the blockade and place the Yankees between our two fleets. In the second place, our fleet in Cuba will move on the American fleet, which will be placed in a most critical situation. In either case, our situation will be immensely more advantageous than if all the fleet had come at once.

"We are able to resist and have plenty of provisions. The economical crisis is not great. It was much worse in Zaragosa and Gerona at the time of the war of independence in Spain, and then nobody criticised the Government. The people had faith, and that was why they conquered.

La Lucha gives an amusing account of the

conquered.

La Lucha gives an amusing account of the voyage of Gen. Saicedo to Calbarien from Nuevitasin a Spanish gonboat. The gunboat sighted a large American cruiser. The Spanishda hoisted their flag and our warship fled to sea with all possible speed.

Boad To-Merrow's Brooklyn Englo find but where to spend your vacati

body to the insurgents. The banks have shipped | CADIZ FLEET SAILS AWAY.

IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

WHEN LAST SEEN IT WAS FAIRLY

Is It Bound for the Philippines or the Malaga Grape Region !- Some Say Boston Rad Better Look Out-Great To-Do Over the Departure. The Stabop Solemnly Slesses the Fing. Pricets and Cheristers March, the Minister of Marine Makes a Lyrical Speech, and a Glowing Despatch to the Queen Regent Says the Squadron "Will Pight to the Death"-Many Treeps Go Along.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR. GIBRALTAR, June 17.-The captain of the German steamer Porto, which arrived here today, reports that at daybreak this morning abreast of Ceuta he passed two Spanish ironclads, four large cruisers, and four torpedo-boat destroyers steering cast.

Maprip, June 17,-The Cadiz fleet has left that port. Before leaving Cadiz with Camara's fleet Senor Aunon, Minister of Marine, telegraphed to the Queen Regent that "the reserve squadron and the expeditionary troops, who are quitting Spanish waters, send a warm and enthusiastic salutation to your Majesty, avowing their determination to fight to the death for the honor of the nation."

A similar despatch was sent to Prime Minister Sagasta.

Fresh calls for men for the army are constantly being made, and reinforcements are being bastened to various points. The work of fortifying the ports is still being pushed with much energy. The officials and clerks in the Ministries of War and Marine are working Camara's squadron has given great encouragement to everybody. All manner of rumors are current regarding the destination of the squadron. One has it that it is bound for the New England coast and will bombard Boston.

The ceremonies attending the departure of the squadron were characteristic. The ladies of Cadiz embroldered a flag, which the Bishop solemnly blessed aboard the Emperador Carlos V., for which vessel the flag had been prepared as a gift. The prelate arrived and departed accompanied by a procession of priests and choristers, and youths bearing censors. The ceremony was marked with all the pomp of the Roman Catholic Church. The choristers led the crew of the warship in singing "Mary, Star of the Sea,"

The Minister of Marine delivered a lyrical ear-tingling patriotic speech. He said that the reserve squadron would no longer be reserved, but would brave danger for the country's sake. It was a privilege to be placed in a situation that must ennoble the humblest sailor, trans forming him into a hero. The auxiliary cruisers accompanying the

a considerable number of soldiers, who form the expeditionary corps. It is announced that a third squadron is being fitted out at Cadiz. This will comprise the Cardinal Cisneros, Lepanto, Alfonso XIII. and

squadron are laden with coal. They also carry

nine auxiliary cruisers. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The Navy Department received definite advices to-day that the Spanish reserve squadron under Admiral Camara left Cadiz yesterday. The State Department received similar information. The reports to the Navy Department indicate that the squadron is going to the Cararies, but the State Department has positive information that the vessels took an easterly course. This may be a ruse, but it would indicate that the squadron is bound for the Philippines by the Mediterranean

This telegram from Mr. Carroll, the United States Consul at Gibraltar, was received at the Navy Department this afternoon:

Emperador Carlos V., Rapido, Patriota Audaz, Osado, Prosperina, Giralda, Pelavo with the Minister on board, Colon, Alfonso XII., Covadonga, Antonio Lepez, Isla de Papay, Buenos Airres and San Francisco left Cadiz yesterday. First eleven passed rock (of Gibraltar) bound for Carthagena under orders; last three had roops on board."

The Minister referred to is supposed to be the

Spanish Minister of Marine. The naval authorities undoubtedly have some rustworthy information about the purpose of the Spanish Government in regard to Camara's They laugh at the suggestion that the vessels which passed into the Mediterranean bound for Cartageus are going to the Philippines. Only two of them are stronger than any of Dewey's ships and could not expect any assistance from the unprotected auxiliaries and torpedo boat destroyers in attempting to force an entrance into Manila Bay.

Besides, the Monterey and perhaps the Monadnock, both formidable armorelad monitors, will probably be at Manila before Camara could get

It is believed here that there will be another ong wait at Cartagena before the ships under Camara's charge again put to sea. Reports to this Government show that the

fleet is not in good form, the machinery of nearly every fighting vessel being faulty. The only two formidable fighting vessels in the above fleet are the Pelayo and Emperador Carlos V. The Audaz, Osado, and Proserpine are, however, among the most dangerous vessels of their class, all three being 225-foot long

torpedo-boat destroyers of the 30-kuot class,

and they were only just delivered to Spain from the British shipyards where they were built The l'elayo is the strongest of the fleet, and in fact the most formidable vessel in the Spanish Navy, She is a second-class, hattleship of 9,900 tons displacement, 330 feet long, 66 feet beam, and 2# feet 11 inches draught. She has twis screws, driven by engines which develop 9,000 horse power, and she has a speed of 16 knots She was built at La Seyne, France, in 1887, and repaired and rearmed in 1897. She has an armor belt 17% inches thick, 10 inches of armor about her big guns, and a 4-iach steel deck. She carries two 12-inch guns, two 11-inch guns, niae 5.5-inch quick-firing guns, six smaller guns of the same sort, and twelve machine

guns. She also has seven torpedo tubes. She carries 600 men. The Emperador Carlos V. is an armored cruiser, with two 11-inch Hontoria guns in her main battery, mounted one each in two turrets, one fore and the other aft. Besides these guas, she carries eight 5.5-inch quick-firing guns in sponsons, four 3.9-inch, two 2.7inch, and four 2.2-inch quick-firing guns and six machine guns, and she has six torpedo tubes. Her armor consists of a belt 2 inches thick, a protective deck 61s inches thick, and her turrets are 10 inches thick. She displaces 9,235 tons, is 380 feet long, and has a speed of 20 knots. She carries 535 men. She was built at Cadiz in 1805. The Rapida was formerly the Normannia and

the Patriots the Columbia, both of the Ham-The Long Island Saliroad has constructed a new terminal at the Ceney Island Jeckey Club race track, which enable passengers to take trains directly opposite the entrance.—Adv.

cruisers, like the Yale and Harvard of our own fleet. The Giralda is a yacht which formerly

burg-American line. They are now auxiliary belonged to H. L. B. McCalmont of England. She is armed as a torpedo-boat destroyer. She is 289 feet long, 35 feet wide, draws 18 feet of

water, and is of 212 net tonnage. The Colon (1,935 tons), the Covadonga (3,231 tons), the Antonio Lopez (1,979 tons), the Isla de Panay (2,460 tons), the Buenos Aires (3,765 tons), the San Francisco (1,672 tons), and the Alfonso XII, (3,268 tons), were all formerly liners, all or nearly all of them the property of the Campania Transatlantica of Barcelona. They are steel, single scrow steamers, and some of them have been armed as auxiliary cruisers The others are used as transports.

NO MORE CIPHER MESSAGES. Our Covernment Can't Got Them from Jamates

-Other Measures Will Be Consored. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 17.-The cruise Yosemite will remain in Kingston harbor until to-morrow morning, having received permission to delay her sailing for twenty-four hours for the purpose of making repairs to machinery.

Application has been made for coal and she

to carry her to the nearest home port The coming of the Yosemite has raised the question of allowing despatches to be sent from British territory to the Navy Department at Washington. It is understood that the Spanish Consul protests, on the ground that it is an infringement of neutrality. The Colonial authorities have decided that to allow the transmission to the Strategy Board of any information about war matters is a breach of

The cable companies have been ordered to retuse to accept cipher messages, and a censorship on open messages from the warships will be established. This, however, will not prevent a vessel communicating with headquarters. It is a well-known fact that the American Consul is in constant cipher communication with the State Department, and as such messages will probably not be stopped, despatches can be forwarded

in this manner. Universal regret is expressed here at the failure of the Yosemite to capture the Purissima Concepcion, which sailed yesterday with supplies for the Spanish troops. It is nevertheless hoped that the Concepcion will be taken by one of the auxiliary cruisers which have been on the lookout for her before she succeeds in making a Cuban port. If this vessel is captured a severe blow will be given to the Spanish supplies system established here. If she succeeds in evading capture the Spanish will be encouraged to continue their attempts to carry out supplies even in vessels flying the

GEN. MILES IN WASHINGTON.

He Says the Regulars at Tampa Are Equal to Aux Troops He Saw in Europe WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Gen. Miles arrived in

Washington early this morning, accompanied by Col. Maus, Major Davis, and Col. Greenleaf, of his staff. He spent the greater part of the day in consultation with department officials and discussing with Secretary Alger the situaion at Tampa. He had long conferences also with Quartermaster-General Ludington and Commissary-General Eagan. Gen. Miles will remain in the city until there is occasion for his return to the South. During his presence here he will be consulted by the President in regard to the Porto Rico invasion and the Cuban relief expedition. Gen. Miles speaks in the highest terms of the regulars at Tampa and finds much to mmend in the volunteer troops. He said:

"I saw nothing abroad among the armies of Europe which presented a better spectacle in the qualities and physical development, efficlency, discipline and equipment, than the United States troops. They look like fighting soldiers, capable of enduring the hardships of climate and of withstanding the ravages of arfare. I believe one may predict for them splendid work in the field, and I am sure they will give a satisfactory account of themselves in action. The volunteer force naturally does not present the same efficient appearance. Some of the State troops are lacking in equipent, which, however, is being promptly fur nished them. There are innumerable supplies and appliances to be furnished, and it takes time and effort to secure the material and dis

OUR TROOFS IN FLORIDA.

tribute it."

The Fright Caused in the Tampa Camp by the Stampede of Horses, TAMPA, Fla., June 17,-The excitement aused by the horse and mule stampede in the camp of Gen. Carpenter's brigade last night was by far the most exciting event that has occurred since the brigade arrived at Tampa The Baltimoreans succeeded in escaping injury better than the other regiments. Several hair creadth escapes are being recounted by the men, only a few of whom were bruised. A company of the Second New York Regiment, which had been left in camp while the remainder of the regiment went out on a practice march, suffered most. Two of the men were injured seriously, while others were more or less burt. The First District of Columbia men also had narrow escapes, and some of the men are still trembling. A newspaper man, representing a Washington paper, who is with the regiment, was saved only by catching hold of the foot of one of the Majors, who had climbed a tree, and by pulling himself up just

as the cavalry horses dashed under him. The facts about the stampede are being sup-

pressed to some extent. Gov. Bloxham of this State arrived here to night and will make an official visit to the camp of the Florida volunteers to-morrow norning. The Florida troops have not re ceived their pay from the State on account of the neglect of the Legislature to provide the necessary funds. Gov. Bloxbam has berrowed he money on his own responsibility and will

pay the men himself. Col. Cook of the Fifth United States Infantry, whose retirement from the service has been ecommended and whose influence has retarded the matter, has been ordered here before the retiring board. He arrived from Fort Mo-Pherson to-night.

CADET POWELL REMEMBERED.

vancement of Three Numbers. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- " We do not intend o forget the launch," said Capt. Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, when his atention was called to the conduct of Joseph Wright Powell of Oswego, N. Y., a naval cade on the cruiser New York, who took a small steam launch close to the entrance of Santiago harbor on the night of Hobson's heroic exploit n the hope of affording assistance to the Merri nac's crew. That the launch has not been for gotten will be apparent in a few days, when Ca det Powell will be nominated to the Senate as an ensign and for advancement three numbers in that grade. The young man would not in the ordinary course of events have received a commission for another year.

Yaukten and Caulus Ready to Sail.

NORFOLK, Va., June 17.-The torpedo-boat destroyer Yankton, formerly the swift yach Penelope, which had been converted at the Norfolk Navy Yard, will sail to-morrow morn-ing at 8 o'clock. She is equipped for action. The big collier Cassius, recently purchased from the German merchant marine, received her shells and sea stores to-day and is prepared to

Culver route and Manhattan Beach trains will leav. Such at Brooklyn ferry, foot of Whitehall, Instead of Batten Listed Ferry house, as heretofere, com mencing Esturday, June 16.—46v.

WE HIT THE PLUTON

ARMY CORPS FOR MANILA. One of Our Shots Fell On the Spanish Torped Boat Destroyer.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUS. Madrid, June 12 .- The Correspondencia de España, in its account of yesterday's bombardment at Santiago, says that many of the shots from the American warships fell into the pay.

One hit the tornedo best Pluten. The batteries were not damaged.

Several shells fell on the deck of one of the American ships, which was two miles distant,

SPANISH REPORT OF THE FIRING. They May Three Men Were Killed and Sixteen Wounded by Sampson's Latest Work.

Special Cable Besputch to THE BUR. Madrid, June 17 .- Gen. Blanco reports to Gen. Corres. Minister of War, under the date of June 16: "On the morning of June 14 the enemy fired

upon the batteries of Santiago, which made s will to-night take on board a sufficient quantity gallant reply. The enemy retired after ninety ninutes' cannonading. Details later." An undated despatch from Santiago received here to-day from the Commandant-General at Santiago by the Minister of War says: "At 5

o'clock this morning there began an intense cansonade between the enemy's ships and the coast batteries and the batteries at Aguadores. A thousand shots were fired. Some of our shots were seen to fall upon the enemy's ships. Three of our men were killed. Lieut, Ricardo Bru queta, Sub-Lieut, Juan Artal, and sixteen solliers were wounded, three of them severely. The ships of the Spanish squadron in the harbor were not damaged."

In an interview last evening a member of the Ministry declared that the Government did not believe the Tampa expedition to Cuba had sailed from the American coast. The movements of the American ships and troops, he said, were well known to Captain-General Blanco

Admiral Cervera telegraphs that all are well n board the ships of his squadron, which are still at Santiago. He says that his supply of stores and provisions is sufficient to last several months. Gen. Linares reports a similar condition of affairs among his troops.

OUR TRANSPORTS AT MANILAT Rumor That the First Body of Reinforcements Has Reached Admiral Dewey.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. SHANGHAL June 17 .- It is rumored here that the troops to reinforce Admiral Dewey have arrived at Manila, but the report is probably based on nothing but guesswork.

SPAIN WON'T EXCHANGE HORSON. She Notifies Us That She Will Not Give Up the Merrimac Prisoners.

Special Cable Despotch to THE SUR. HAVANA, June 17, via London,-The Spanish torpedo boat Vincente Yafiez Pinzon left the harbor this morning to communicate to the American fleet Spain's refusal to exchange the

Merrimac prisoners. WASHINGTON, June 17.-The following tele grain has been received from Commodore Wat-son: "On 14th sent Capt. Ludlow, in Maple, under flag of truce, with full power to negotiate exchange of Hobson and the seven petty officers. Chief of staff answered by letter that after ref erence to Madrid, Captain-General will commu nicate by flag of truce. Capt. Ludlow will, i possible, have exchange made as desired, and

LATEST SPANISH WAR SCARE. The Done in a Rowbest Can Blow Up the Rie

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. Paris, June 17 .- The Figure publishes, with every evidence of sincerity and credulity, a story received from its correspondent in Madrid saying that Senor Aunon, the Spanish Minister of Marine, went to sea with Admiral Camara new explosive toxpyre. The projectile conveying this explosive is a rocket of greater range than any of the most modern guns, and its explosion will sink an ironclad immediately. Even if the projectile should fall into the water near an ironclad the vessel would be sunk. A few of these projectiles would destroy a whole town, The apparatus can be worked by three men

FIGHTS WITH THE INSURGENTS. The Spaniarde Have Resumed Thrashing Then

from the smallest of ship's boats.

in the Newspapers. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Madrid, June 17.—An official despatch from Havana says that a Spanish force has defeated the insurgents under Alonzo Gonzalez and Miguel, who had concentrated between Chambas and the coast for the purpose of assisting a numerous force of Americans who were trying to land near Punta Alegre. The insurgents fled

and the landing was frustrated. The Spaniards, assisted by the gunboat Hernan Certez, routed a large insurgent force, with heavy loss, between Nuevitas and Calbarien.

THE COLUMBIA READY AGAIN. She May Be Sent to Santings-The Cruiser To

prin Also Ready. The cruiser Columbia, lately injured in a collision, had her last coat of dark paint put on yesterday. She is ready to leave the Navy Yard just as soon as sailing orders are received from Washington. She is now said to be in as fine shape as when she went on her trial trip. It is said that she will be sent to Admiral Samp

A full supply of stores and coal were put or the cruiser Topeka yesterday and she is ex pected to start for Key West to-morrow. The Hannibal, which has been packed with provisions, will leave to-day.

BOARD OF INQUIRY AT TAMPA To Determine Whe Was Responsible for Delay ing and Wasting Supplies.

The delay of 400 carloads of food and clothing on the railroad tracks just out of Tampa, which resulted in the spoiling of part of the food, is to be investigated by a board of inquiry of line officers just appointed at Tampa with a view of finding out just how much of the Government's property was wasted and what officers, if any, are responsible. The publication of the board's report is awaited with interest by army officers

The Monadauck Nearly Ready for Sea

Washington, June 17.-The monitor Monad nock, new at Mare Island, Cal., has been reported practically ready for sea, and the Navy Department is making every effort to expedite the preparation for her departure for the Philip-The reports to the department indicate that

very little remains to but her in condition for her long voyage, and it was said to day that she would probably leave Mare Island on Tuesday next accompanied by the collier Nero. The Monterey Within Five Days of Manufuln WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The Monterey is now satimated to be 1,200 or 1,400 miles from San

Francisco toward Honolulu, where she ought to arrive in about five days. Long Island Battrond.

On Baturday, June 18, a special train for Habylot and all stations east to Amaganiest and Sag Harbo-will leave Long Haland Gity at 1:33 P.M. This ser-vice is in addition to the special Saturday afternoon service stready severised. — Adv.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GEN. ELWELL S. OTIS TO BE AM SIGNED TO THE COMMAND.

Molor-Gen. Merritt Will Still Retain Command of the Department of the Pacific. Which Includes the Philippines, and Bo Military Governor of the Islands-The Third Expedition Expected to Sail Next Friday.

WASHINGTON, June 17,-The military force

which will be finally concentrated in the Philippines will be eventually formed into an army corps. It has been decided to assign Gen. Elwell 8. Otts to the command of this corps, with Gen. Merritt commanding the so-called Department of the Pacific and acting as Military Governor of Manila. Instructions to this effect have been sent Gen. Merritt, who, it has been supposed, would have direct command of all the troops in the Philippines. The effect of this latest order will not be to deprive Gen. Merritt of military power. It increases Gen. Otis's authority, and permits him a staff consisting of one Assistant Adjutant-General, one Chief Engineer, one Inspector-General, one Chief Quartermaster, one hief Commissary of Subsistence, one Judge Advocate and one Chief Surgeon, who will have respectively the rank of Lieutenant-Colonels one Assistant Adjutant-General with the rank of Captain, and three sides-de-camp. By this arrangement Gen. Merritt retains his position as Commanding General of the Department of the Pacific and will be enabled to discharge with greater freedom the functions of the office

of Military Governor. There are now seven corps so designated in the present organization, but to none of these corps do the troops at the Philippines or those destined for that place belong. It is one of the anomalies of the present army organization that the Sixth Corps is without troops. It is possible that the forces under Gens. Merritt and Otis will be assigned to the Sixth Corps, ale though there is a proposition to make the command the Eighth Corps.

The War Department people hope to have the third expedition to Manila ready for departure on the 24th inst. The reports received from San Francisco indicate there will be little delay. The four ships which will form the third expedition-the Indiana, Ohio, City of Paris, and Morgan City-are in condition to receive their cargoes, and the troops destined to leave on these steamers are being rapidly equipped for service.

The War Department officials are encountering much difficulty in obtaining transports in the Pacific, although there is no such hopeless state of affairs on the Western coast as is presented to the authorities in their efforts to secure steamers for troop transportation from Atlantic ports. The department has been advised that the steamer Progreso, of American registry, now at Scattle, is a satisfactory steamer and is available for transport purposes. The army Quartermasters on the Pacific coast have been directed to use every effort in securing the transports which will be used in the fourth and probably final expedition to Manila. There is promise that the Alameda of the Oceanic line, and the Peru and Rio de Janeiro of the Pacific Mail line, will be acceptable, and the instructions sent to War Department representatives on the coast will probably secure ten or twelve transports, which they believe will be available within two or three weeks. The Quartermasters will begin negotiations for all the ships engaged in coastwise trade, and will examine those used in the

Alaska service. THIRD EXPEDITION JUNE 98. Transports and Troops Selected for Service in the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.-The army at Camp Merritt was increased to-day by the arrival of the Tennesseans, 1,100 strong, the biggest regiment that has yet come to the camp. They are tall, powerful young fellows, with plenty of spirit and dash. As they stepped off the Oakland ferryboat the strains of "Dixie" greeted them. A loud and plercing yell was the answer. The companies marched to their halting place with a stride so springy that no one would have thought the men had been on railroad trains since last Friday, when they broke camp at Nashville. Few among them are uniformed, and they hope that after they have settled down at Camp Merritt, where they will occupy the space vacated by the Colorado regiment, they will not be long without their new equipments. The companies

have their full strength of 106 men each. Major Gen. Otis issued an order this morning affecting the departure of regiments for the next expedition to the Philippines. It has now been decided that the third expedition shall get off on June 23. It will include the Seventh California, and the Minnesota, Idahe, Wyoming, and North Dakota troops. They will be distributed as follows on the steamers: Idaho Battalion on the Morgan City. Thirteenth Minnesota on the City of Para, "Seventh California on the Indiana, North Dakota regiment on the Valencia, and Wyoming troops

The Valencia has been taken by the Government. She can accommodate 600 soldiers easily. The Willamette and Progreso, both colliers, are now receiving the consideration of the Government officials. Neither vessel is in port, if taken they will be turned into troopships. The Conemaugh and the Pennsylvania will also be added to the list of transports. They will be in here in time to tow the

fourth expedition. MESSAGE FROM ADMIRAL DEWEY. Insurgents Have Taken 2,500 Prisoners

German War Vessels in Port. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- This despatch from Admiral Dewey dated Cavité, June 12, via Hong Kong, June 17, was received at the Navy

Department to-day: "There is little change in the situation since my telegram of June 3. The insurgents coninue hostilities and have practically surrounded Manila. They have taken 2,500 Spanish prisoners, whom they treat most humanely, They do not intend to attack the city at the

"Twelve merchant vessels are anchored in the bay with refugees on board, under guard of neutral men-of-war. This with my permission. Health of the squadron continues excellent, The German commander-in-chief arrived to-day. One French, one Japanese and three German men-of-war now in port. Another Ger-

man man-of-war expected. "The following is a correct list of the Spanish vessels destroyed: Two protected cruisers, five unprotected cruisers, and one transport and one surveying vessel, both armed. The following were captured: The transport Manila and the

gunneat Jailao." MADRID'S FIRMS ON MANILA. It Is Not Helleved There That the City Mas

Burrendered. Special Coble Desputch to THE BUE. Mannin, June 17 .- The report of the surrender of Manils is discredited here. It is believed that the marine infantry at Cavité has joined the forces of Gen. Monet, which are supposed to be operating in the roar of the insurgents who are besieging Manila.

Montgomery, which approached Inside the line of range. The despatch says that eleven American ships are now blockading Havana.

A despatch from linvana says that the bat-

teries there shelled the United States cruiser

Worth Scoing. Simpson's new Loan Office and Safe Deposit Vaulue, 143 West 43d st., near broadway.—Adv.